

SRW Applications & Technical Specifications

Agenda



- Introductions
- Hardscape Systems
- Walls
- NCMA & Resources
- SRW applications and benefits
- Trends
- SRW Competitors
- Performance
- Codes/Specs
- Geotextiles & Geogrids

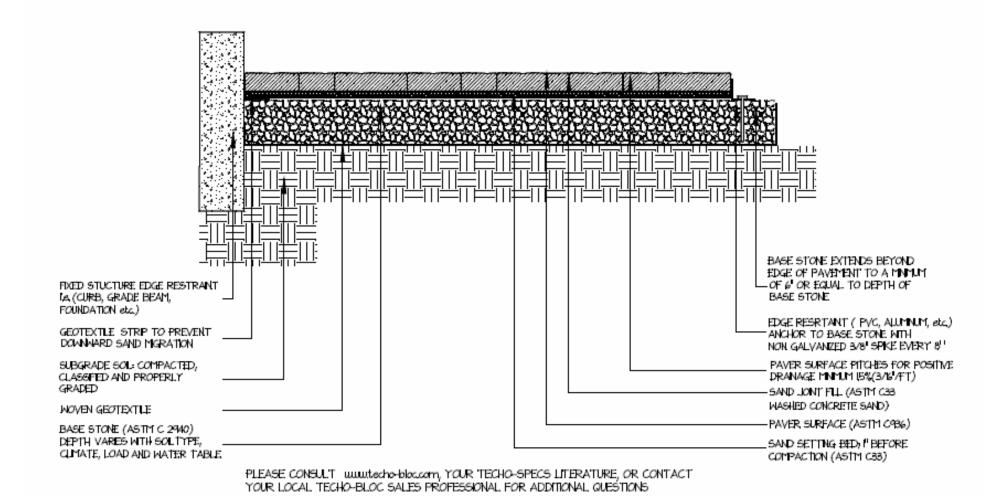
Introductions



- Techo-Bloc
 - Leading manufacturer in Northeast US and Canada
 - Celebrating 20th Year
 - Only manufacturer to offer:
 - Lifetime, transferable warranty
 - De-Icing Salt resistance
 - Meeting/Exceeding all Canadian, QC, and US stds
 - Color through & through on all products

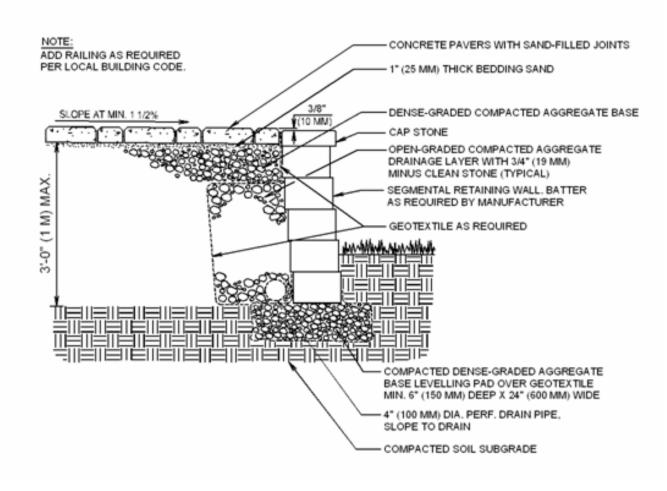
Interlocking Paver Systems





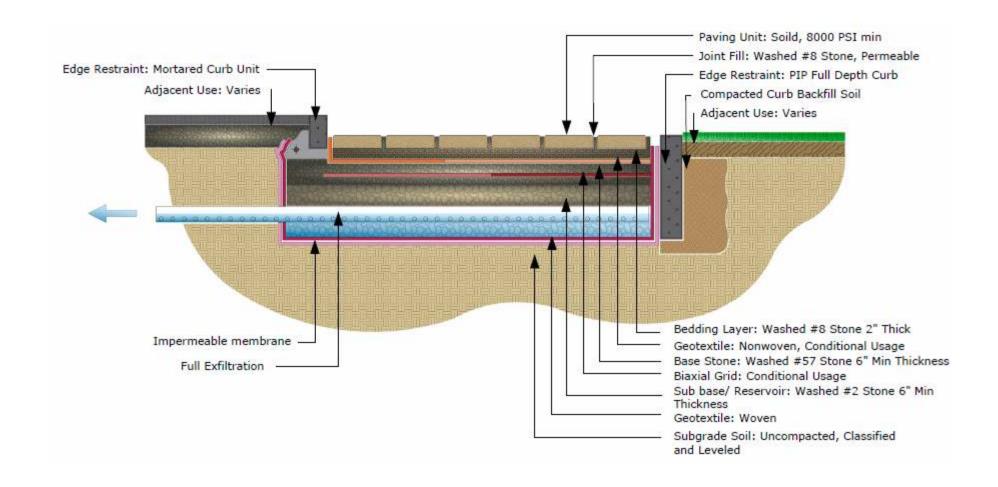
Raised Patios





Permeable Pavement Systems



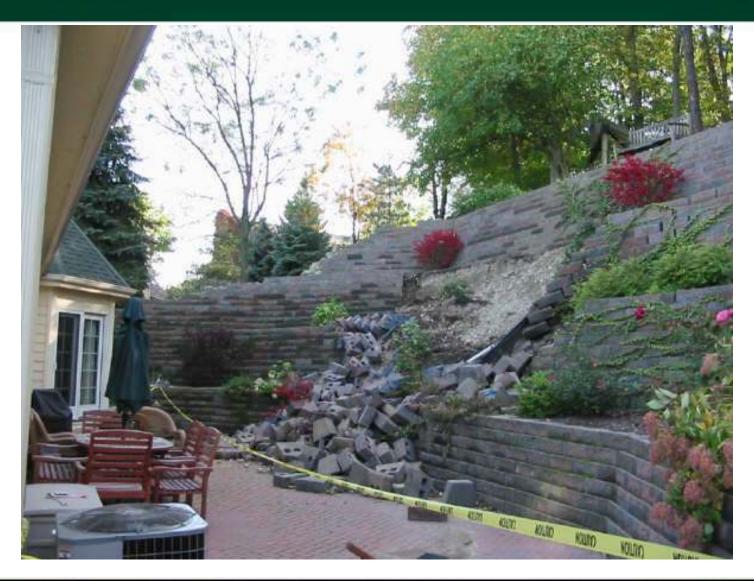




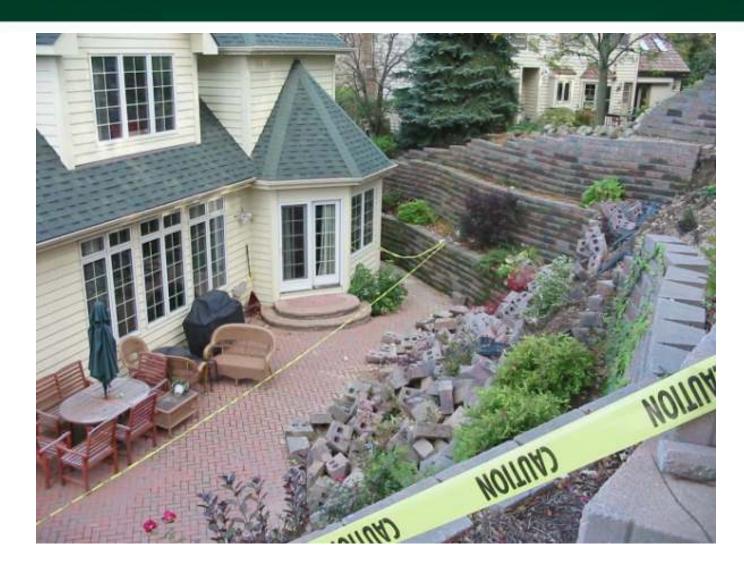




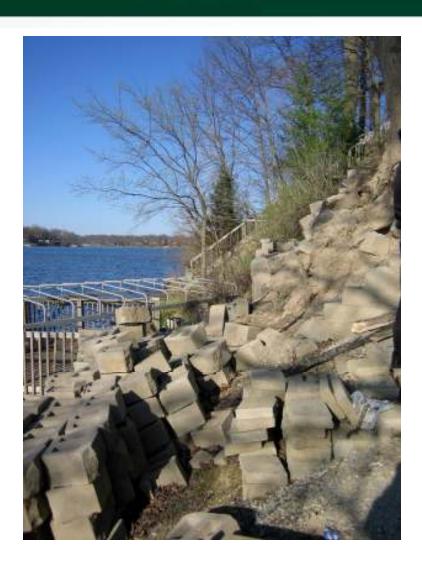






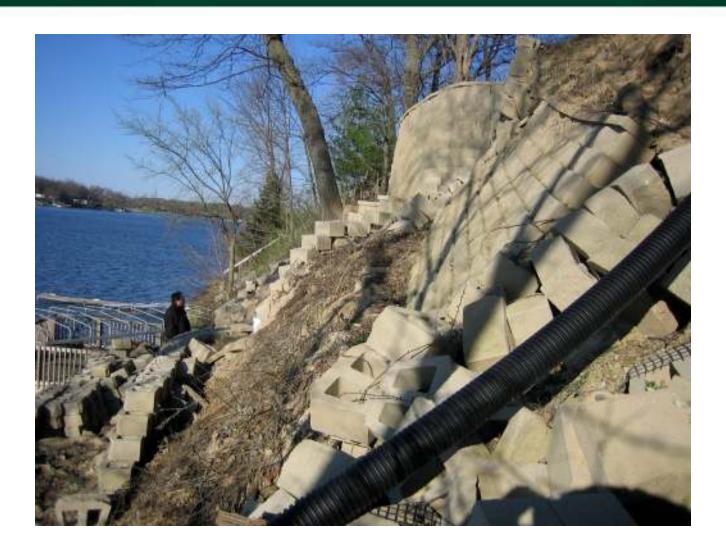




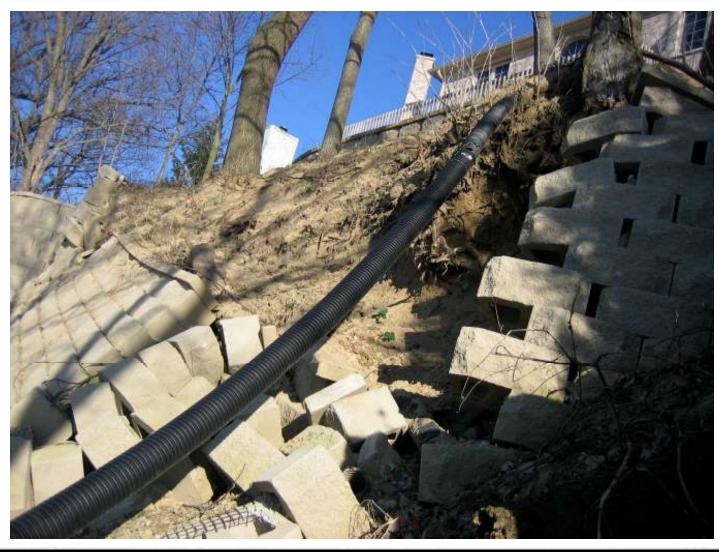












Tiered walls?





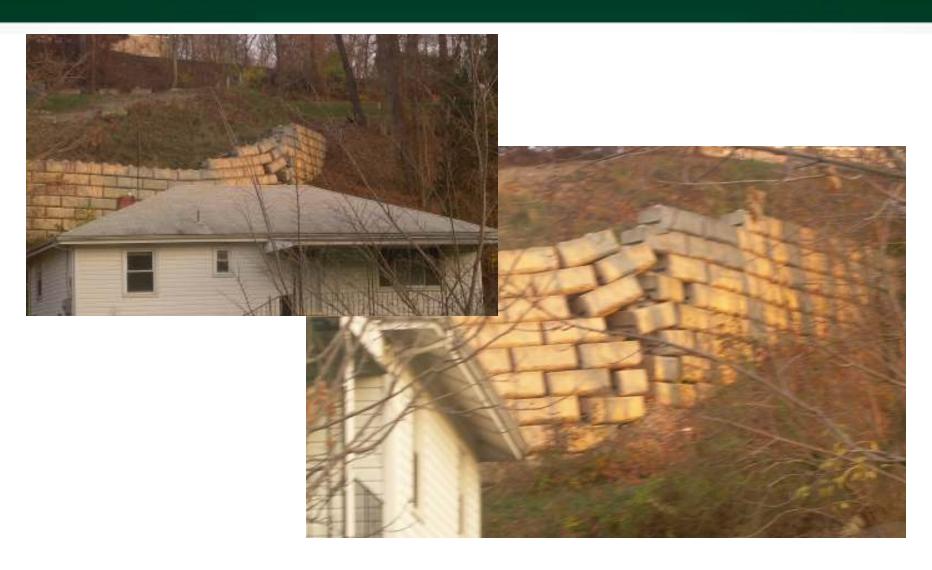
The Answer???





The Answer???





Small walls, too!







- National Concrete Masonry Association
 - Founded 1918
 - 6 Regions within United States and Canada
 - International and professional representation
 - Producer Member Representation
 - Standard Block
 - Architectural Block
 - Articulating Concrete Block
 - Segmental Retaining Wall Units



- Participation and Monitoring of Industry Fora
 - Standards Development
 - ASTM International
 - American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 - International Standards Organization (ISO)
 - Design Code Development
 - International Building Code
 - ANSI / NCMA SRW Standards Committee
 - » ANSI Accredited Standards Developer Organization for mortar-less concrete
 - Masonry Standards Joint Committee ACI 530

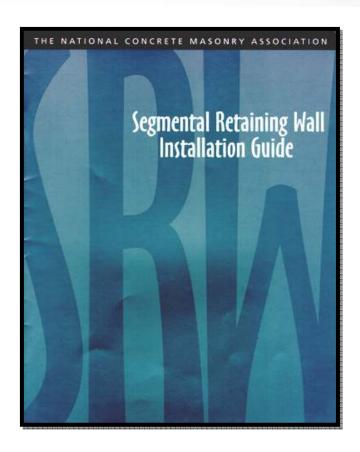


- Segmental Retaining Wall Resources
- Education Courses and Certification Programs
- Codes and Standards
- Performance and Design Research and Testing
- SRW Unit Durability Research
- Segmental Retaining Wall Marketing
- NCMA Committees



Construction

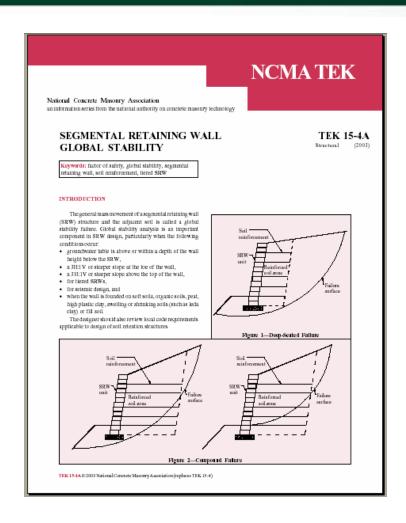
- TR-146, Segmental Retaining Wall Installation Guide (2002)
- TR-159, Inspection Guide for Segmental Retaining Walls (1996)





NCMA TEK

- TEK 15-4A, Segmental Retaining Wall Global Stability
- TEK 15-5, Segmental Retaining Wall Design
- TEK 15-8, Guide to Segmental Retaining Walls





- NCMA Research and Development Laboratory
 - SRW Unit Compliance Testing
 - Freeze-Thaw Research
 - SRW Connection and Shear Testing





- Certified SRW InstallerTM (CSRWITM) Certification Program
 - Eligibility requirement: 6 hours of SRWinstallation education
 - Certification exam: Knowledge of fundamental SRW structural performance principles and installation practices

SRW History



- 2,500 3,000 years
 - Ziggurats of Babylonia pioneered soil reinforced methods
 - Tree branches and fabrics
 - Great Wall of China
 - Reinforce Tamarisk branches
- Concrete wall units
 - Introduced in 1960s
 - mid-1980s became prominent



SRWs

SRW - Defined



 Earth retention wall comprised of drystack, modular concrete block units and compacted soil fill with or without the inclusion of soil reinforcement.

Two types:

- Conventional gravity retaining wall
- Geosynthetic reinforced soil retaining wall

SRW applications



- Landscaping walls
 - Planters, flower beds, accents
- Structural walls for grade separation
- Waterway channelization and retention
- Parking lot support
- Roadway and highway structures



Gravity Walls

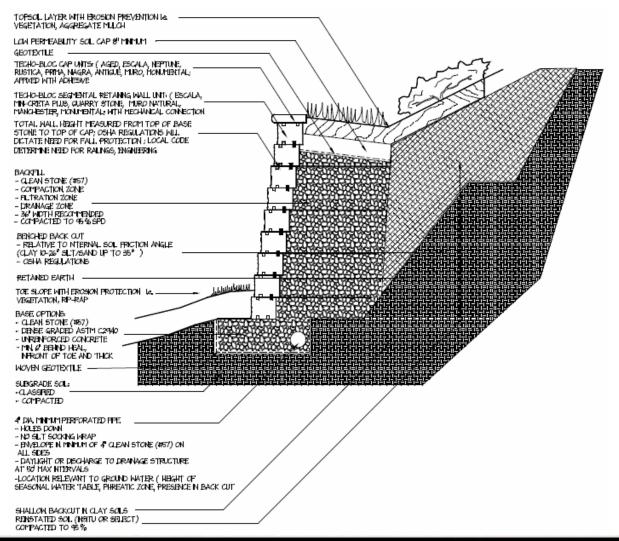
Gravity Walls



- Unit mass to support structure
- No soil stabilization or re-inforcement

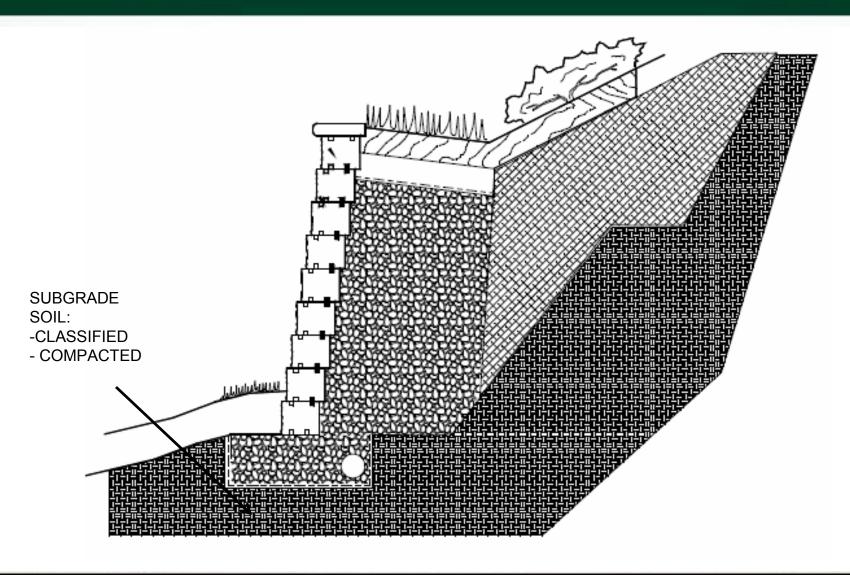
Gravity SRW



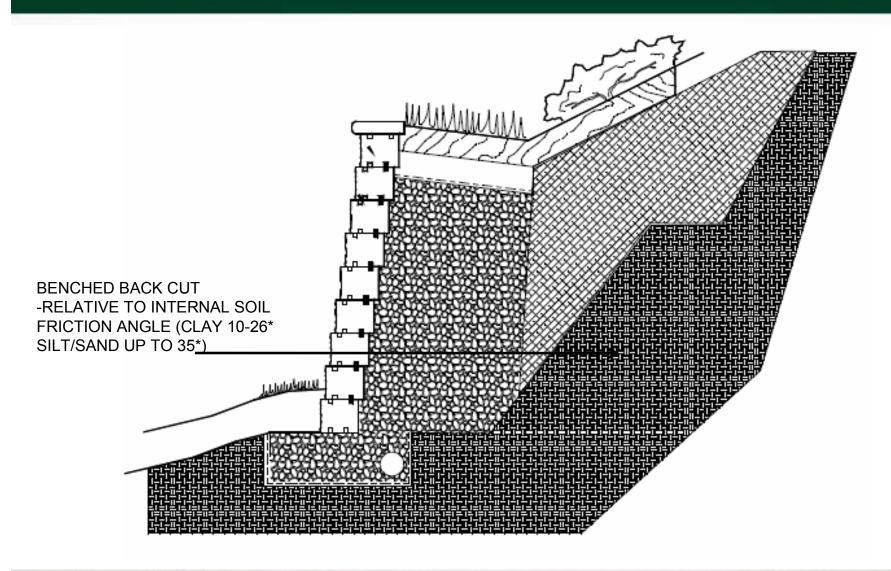


Gravity SRW

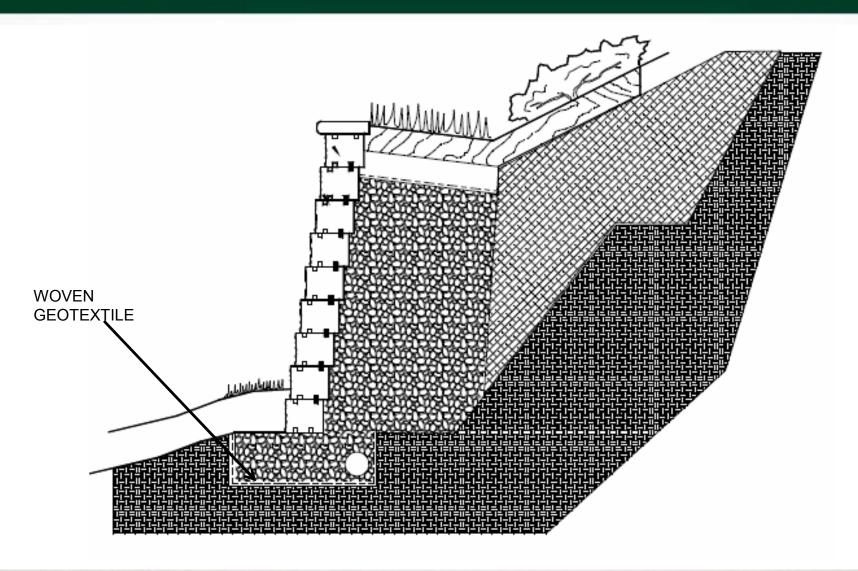




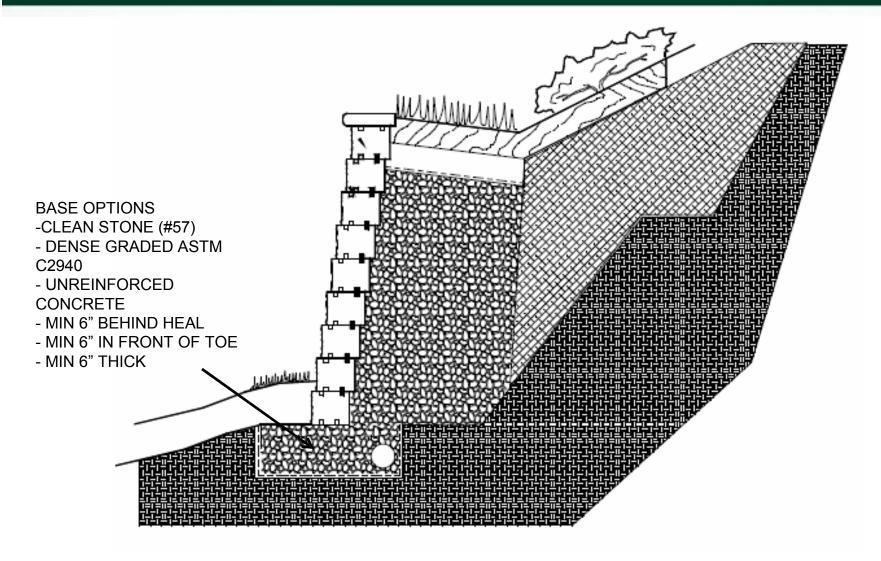




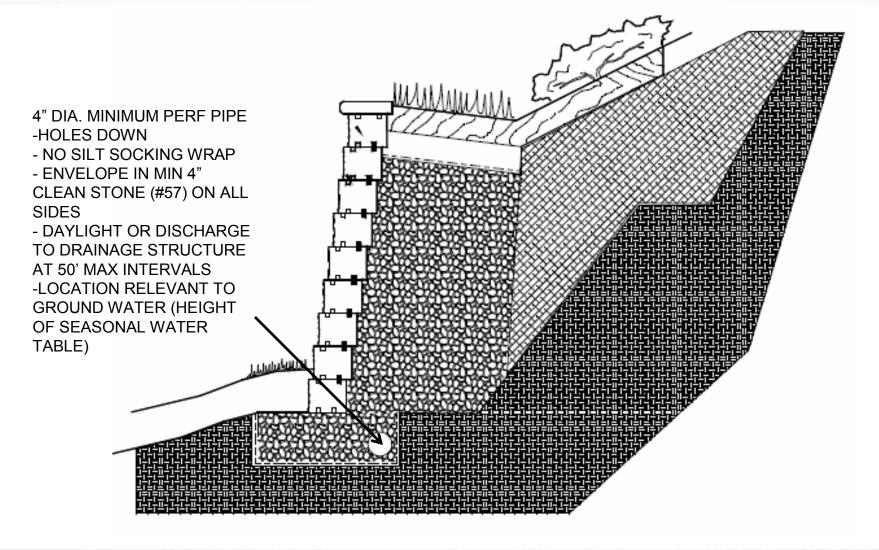




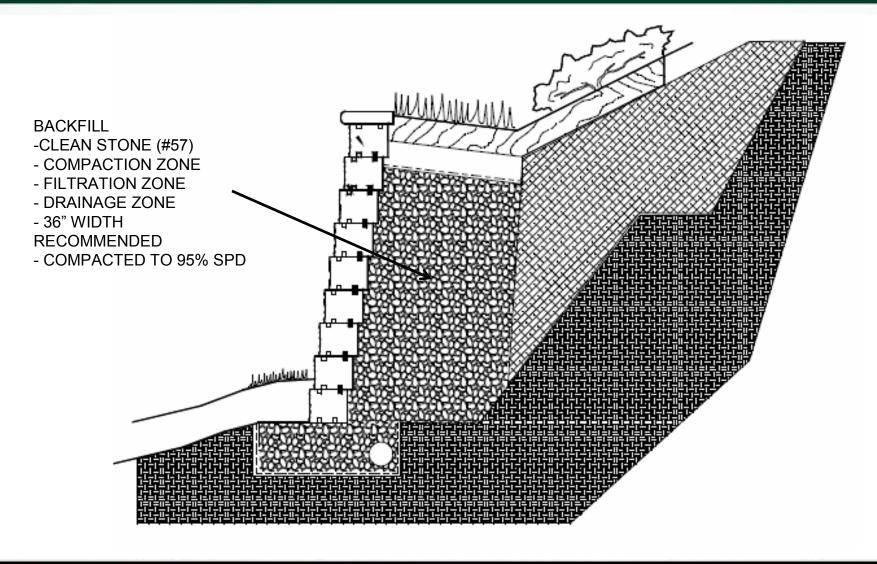




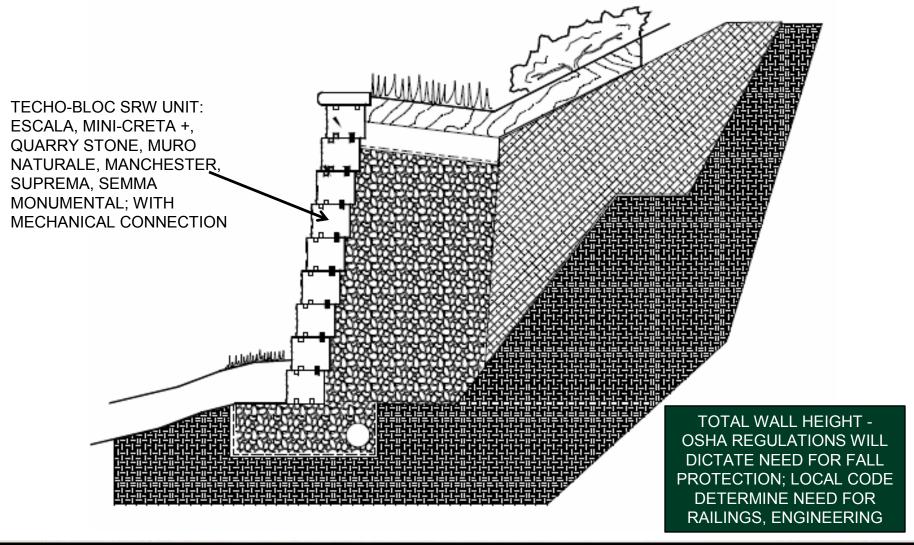




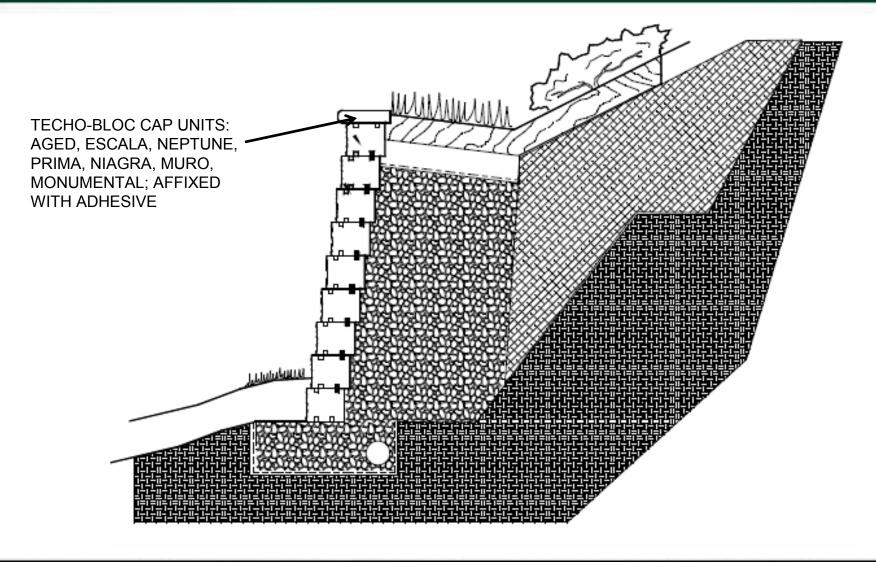




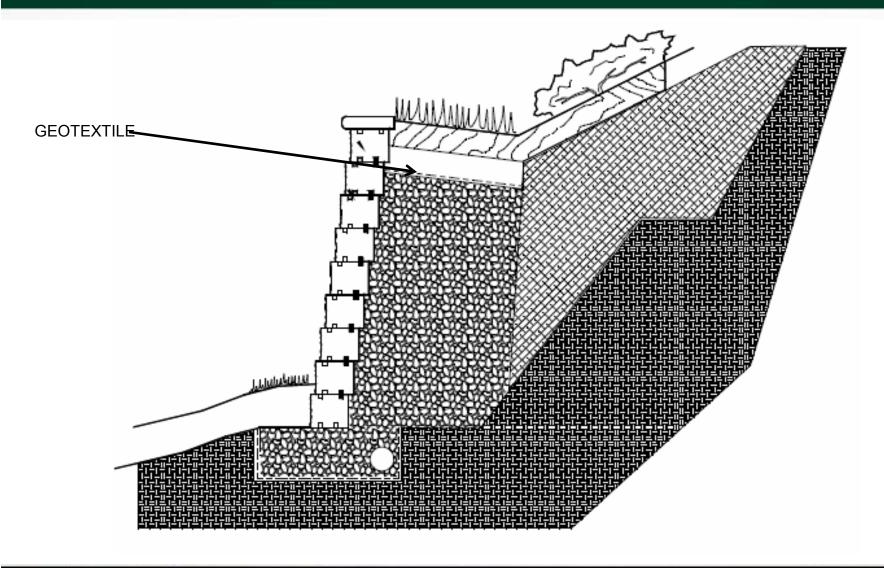






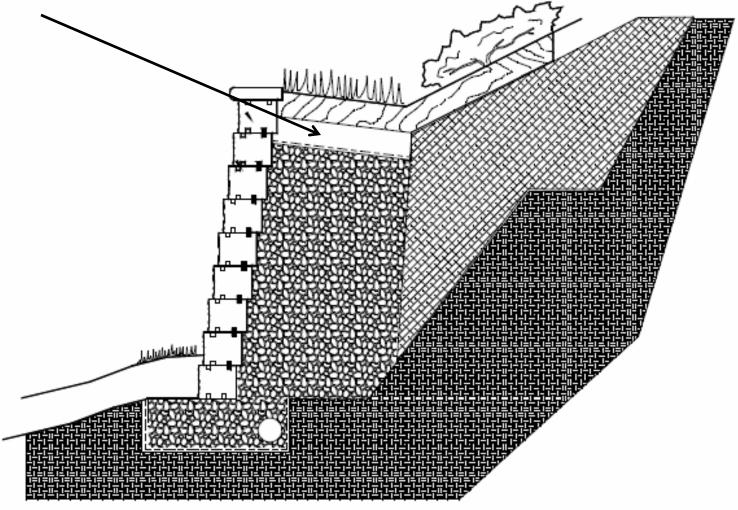




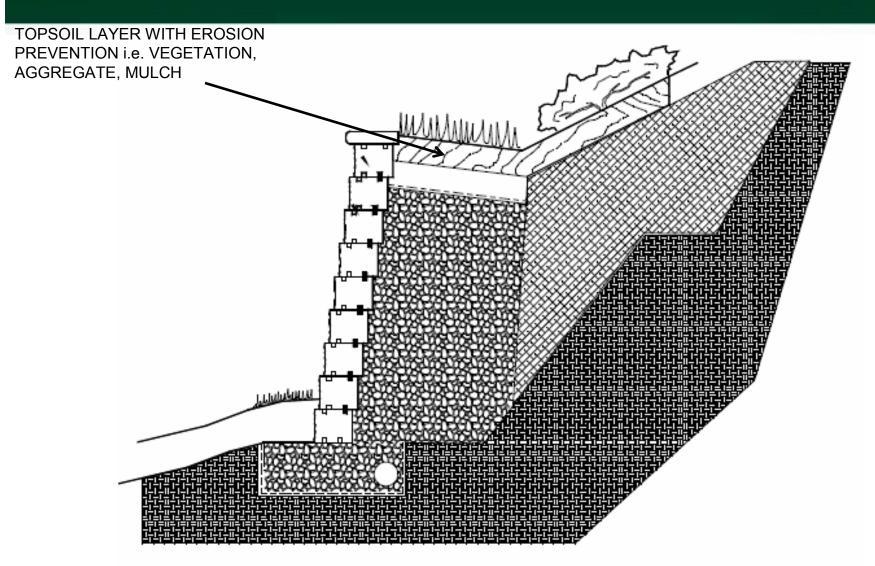




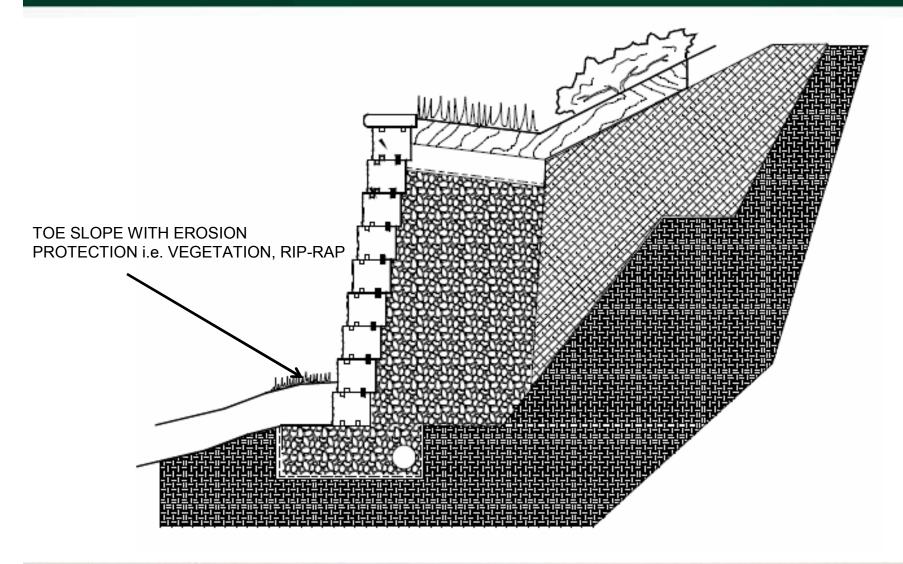
LOW PERMEABILITY SOIL CAP 8" MIN.







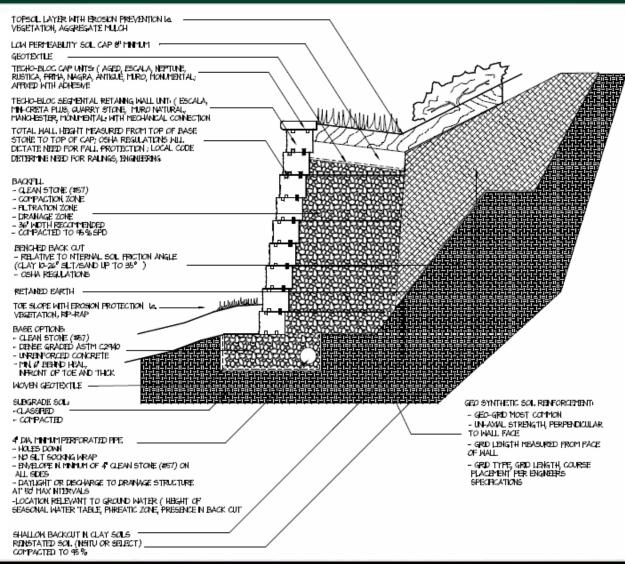




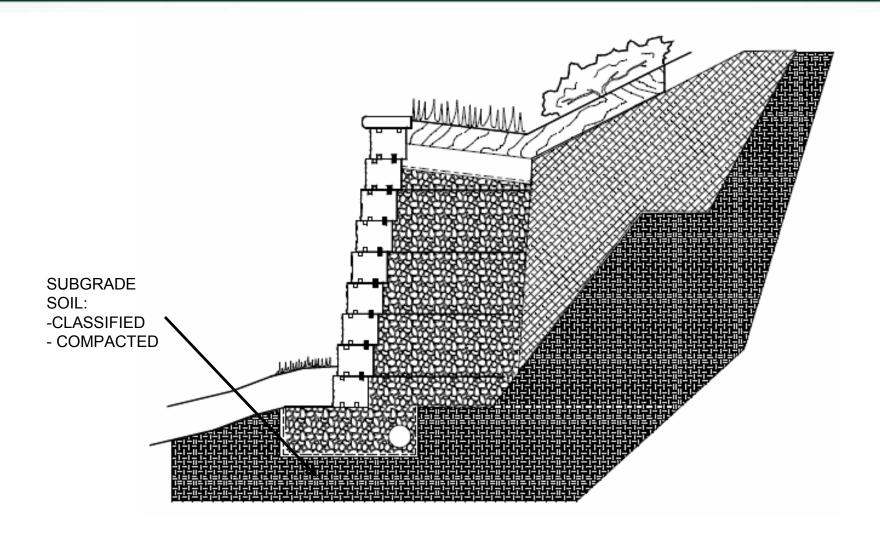


Soil Reinforced Walls

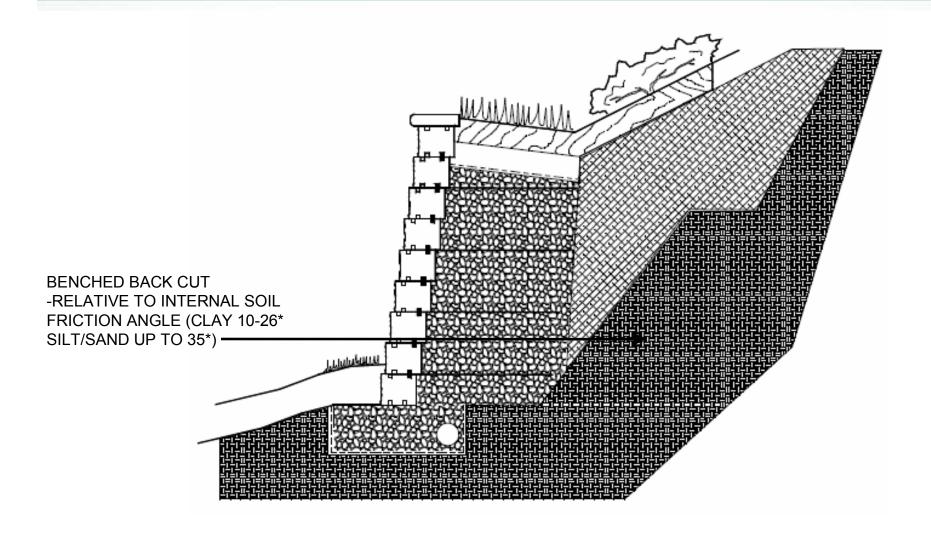




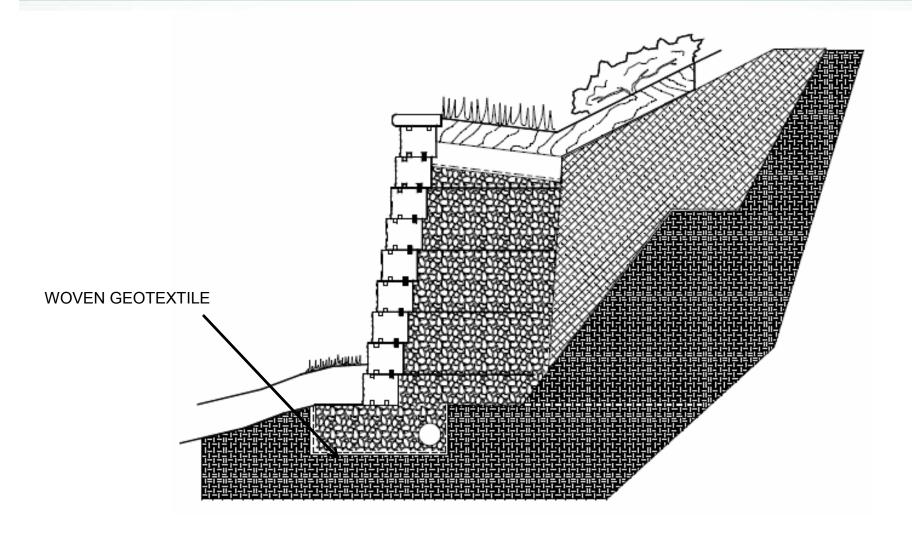




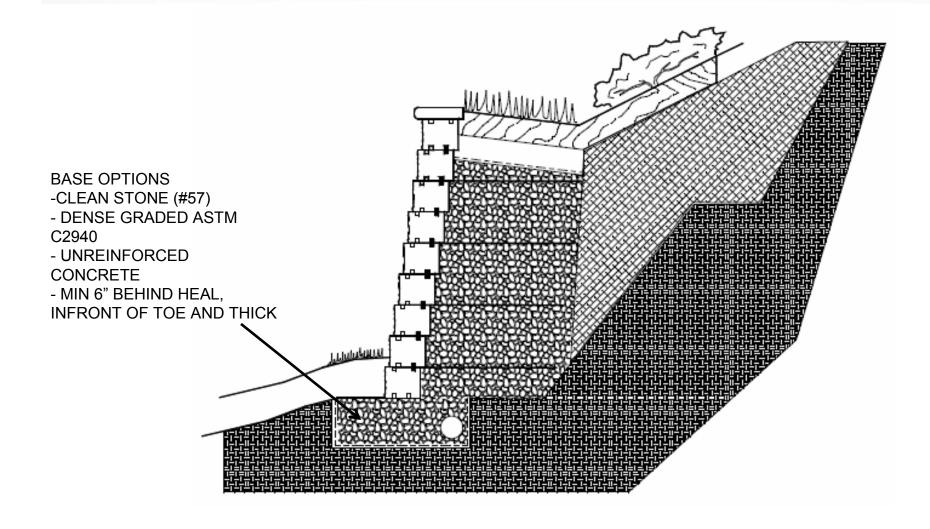




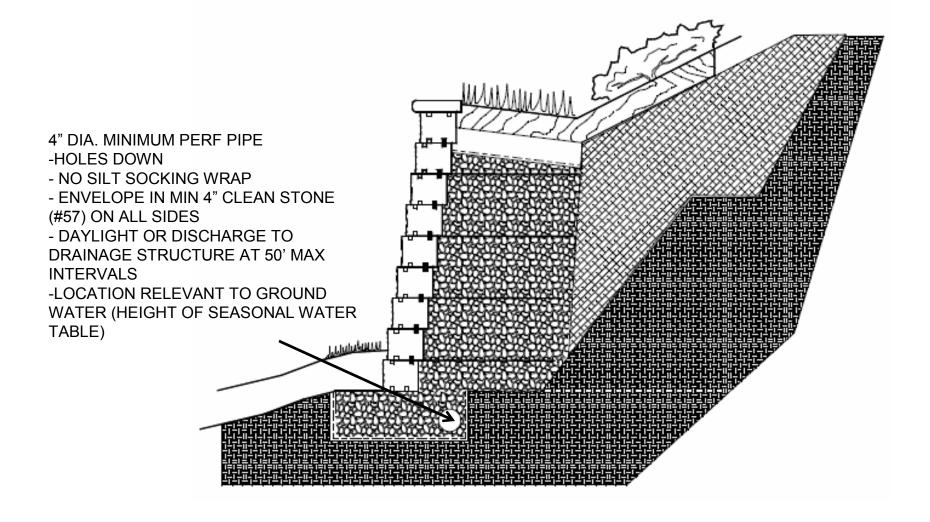




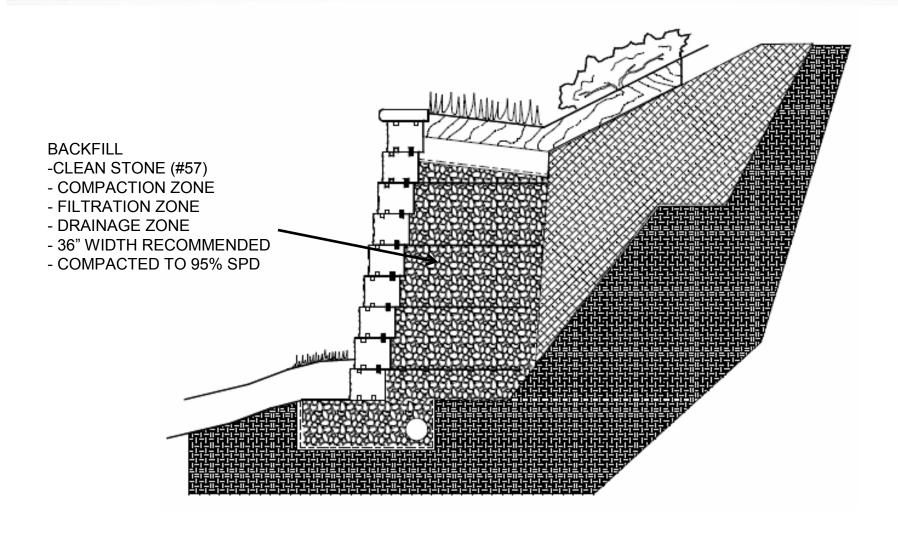




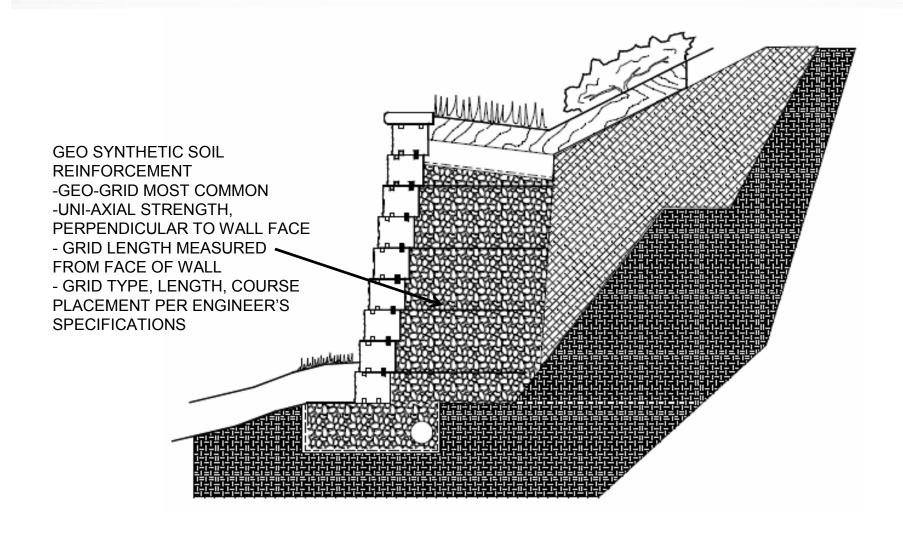




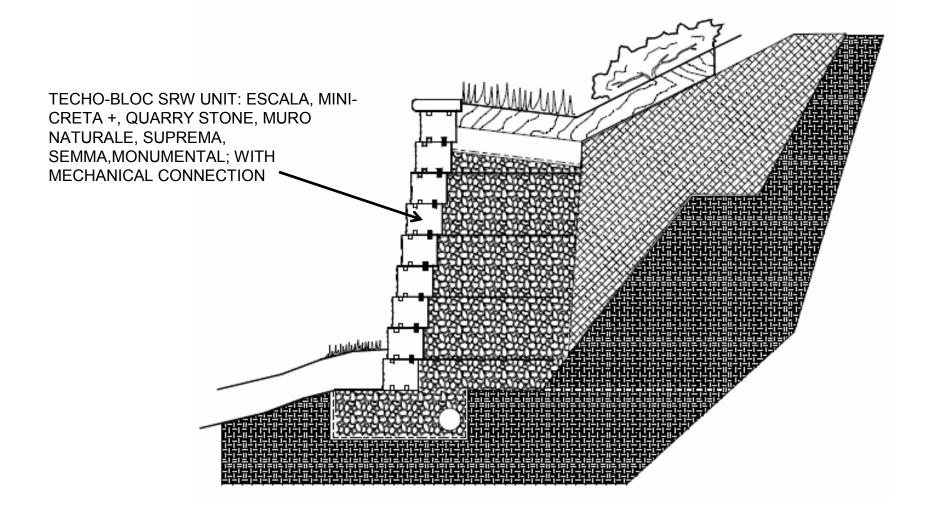




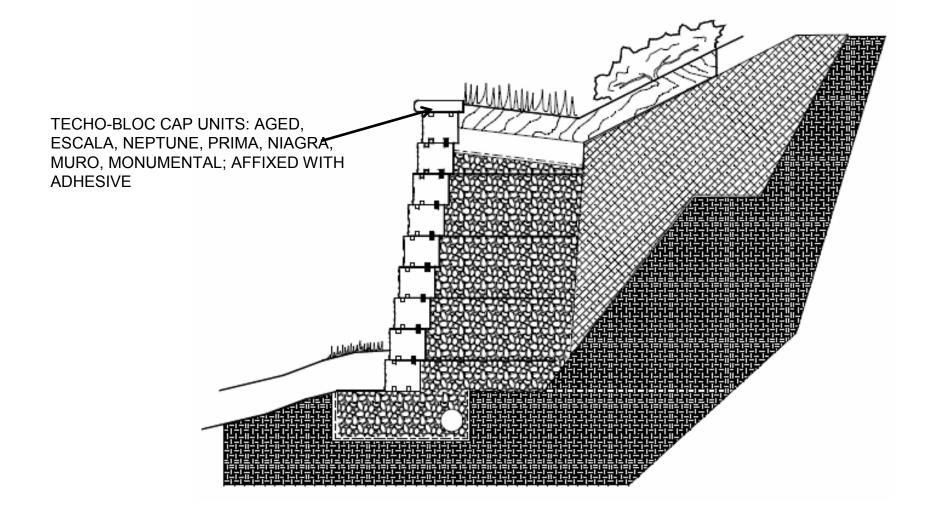




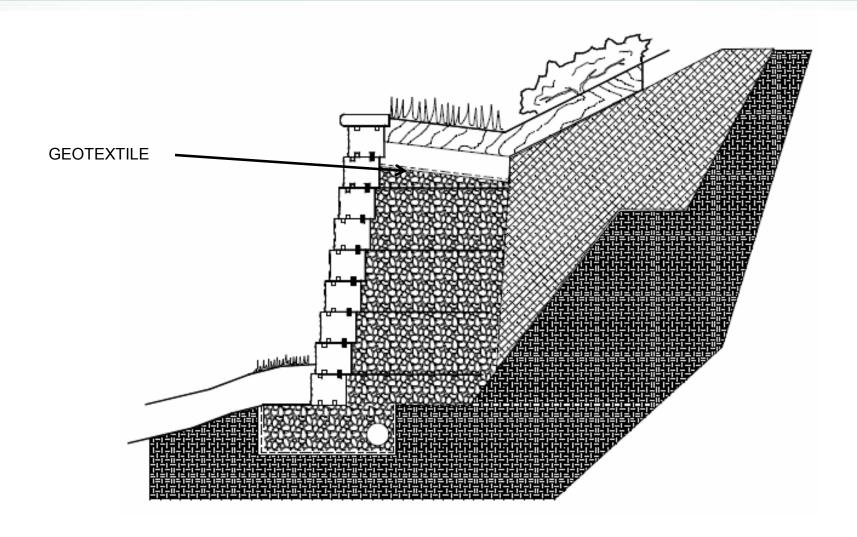




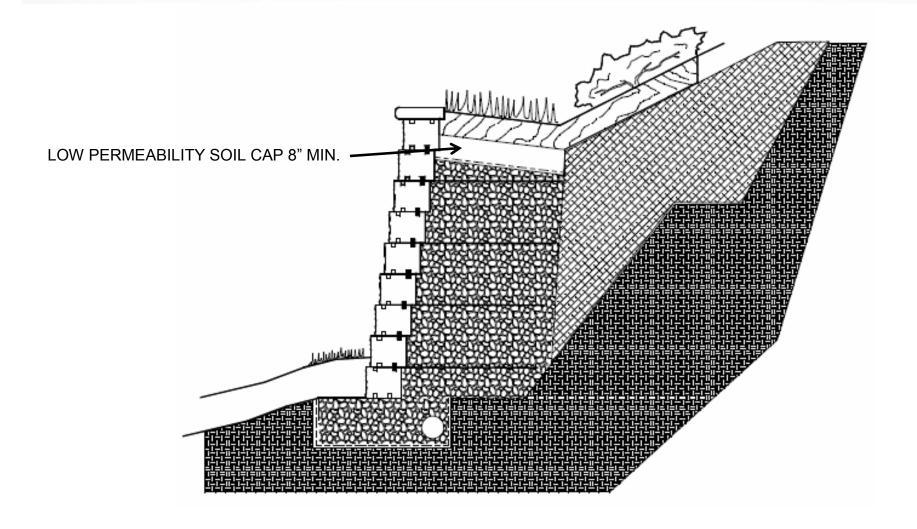




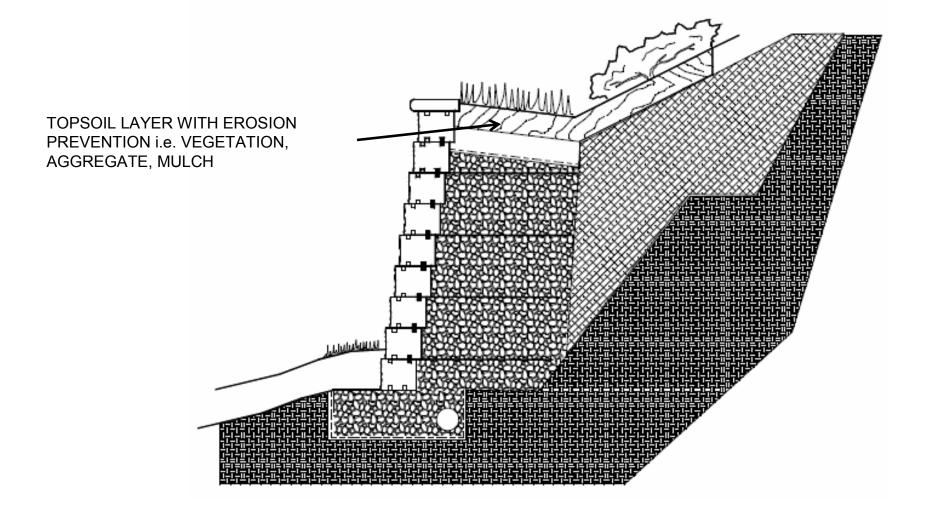




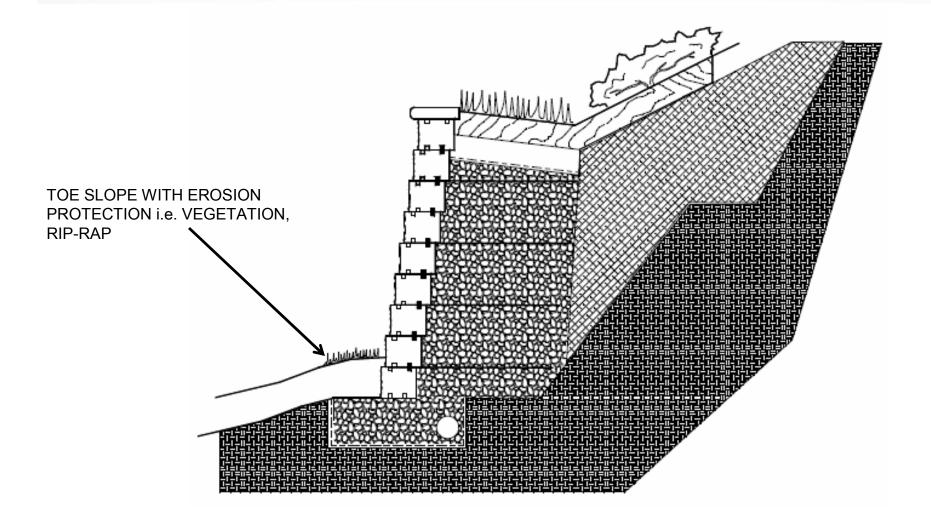
















- Influencing Maximum Wall Height
 - Soil fill type
 - Geometry
 - Top and Toe Slopes
 - Tiers
 - Surcharge load



- Granular Soil (Gravel)
 - Lower lateral load
 - Higher strength
 - Shear strength
 - High friction angle
 - High permeability
 - Greater water flow
 - Easier to compact
 - Less sensitive to water
 - Lower compaction energy

- Fine-grained Soil (Clay)
 - Higher lateral load
 - Lower strength
 - Low friction angle
 - Low permeability
 - Lower water flow
 - Impart water load
 - More difficult to compact
 - More sensitive to water
 - Greater compaction energy





- Top slope
 - Increase lateral load
 - Reduces factor of safety against sliding & overturning
 - Increases foundation pressure
 - Directs surface water towards wall
 - Erosion
 - Water seepage

- Effects
 - Need more weight to resist
 - Wider, heavier units
 - Longer, stronger reinforcements
 - Water Collection systems
 - Drainage swales
 - Erosion resistant vegetation





Toe slope

- Decreases foundation stability
- Increases potential for global instability

• Effects

- Wider units or longer reinforcement
- Deeper wall burial
- Foundation treatment



- Load
 - Dead Load
 - Structures
 - Foundations
 - Live Load
 - Pedestrian
 - Vehicle
 - Snow or other temporary load (fill surcharge)
 - Earth
 - Water



Tiered Walls

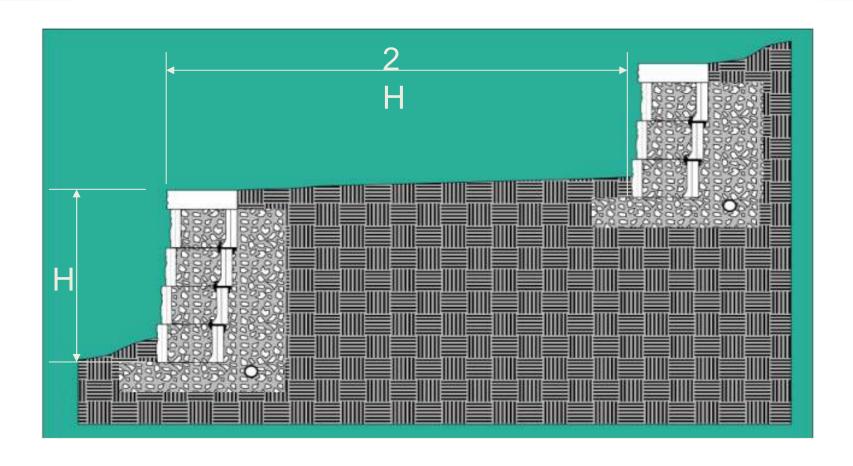




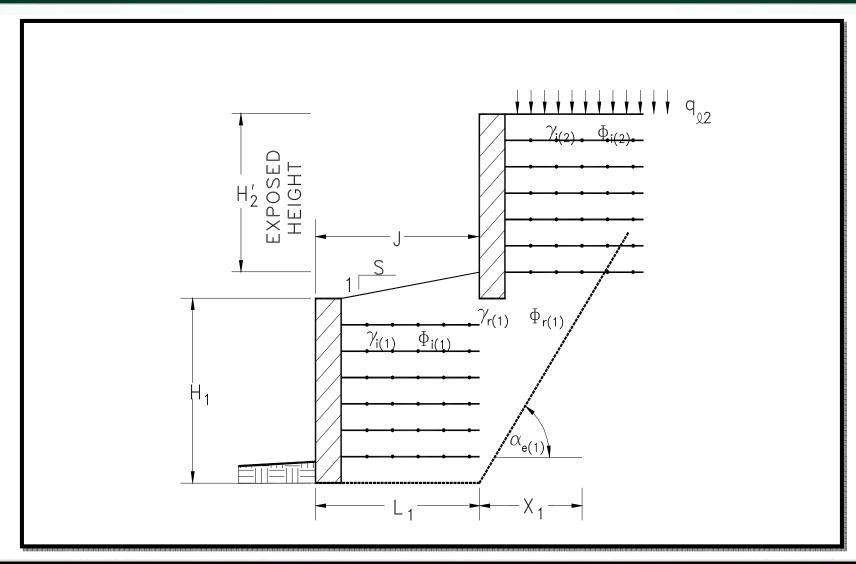
Tiered walls

- Increase load on lower tiers
- Reduce global stability
- Reduce constructible wall heights
- Increase soil
 reinforcement
 requirements length
 and/or strength











- Tiered Wall Guidelines
 - Combined height < 6 ft.
 - Distance between walls > 2 x Height of lower wall
 - Local stability not influenced by adjacent wall
 - Combined height > 6 ft
 - Distance between walls < 2xH
 - Engineer evaluates stability of tiered walls
 - Adjacent walls influence each other



SRW Codes



- Block Tolerances
 - Dimensional
 - Absorbtion
 - PSI
 - Freeze / thaw



All interlocking pavers manufactured by Techo-Bloc follow strict regulations in their components, being sand, stone, cement and color. They are all vigorously tested for a maximum quality control. Techo-Bloc pavers are manufactured with zero slump concrete and cured in a controlled environment. All pavers must meet the following norms ASTM-C936, CSA (A231.2-M95) and the NQ.2624-120/87 which is the most demanding world wide and recognized by the experts.

	ASTM-C936	Techo-Bloc
Compressive strength	8000 psi at 28 days	minimum 9000 psi at 28 days
Durability to freeze thaw cycles	total mass loss no greater than 1%	total mass loss no greater than 1%
Absorption	lower than 5%	lower than 3 %
Dimension tolerance of the paver norm	+/- 3 mm	+/-3 mm
Other surfaces	-1 mm to +3 mm	-1 mm to +2 mm

All pavers manufactured by Techo-Bloc meet the ASTM-C936 norm.



Retaining Wall Height Chart

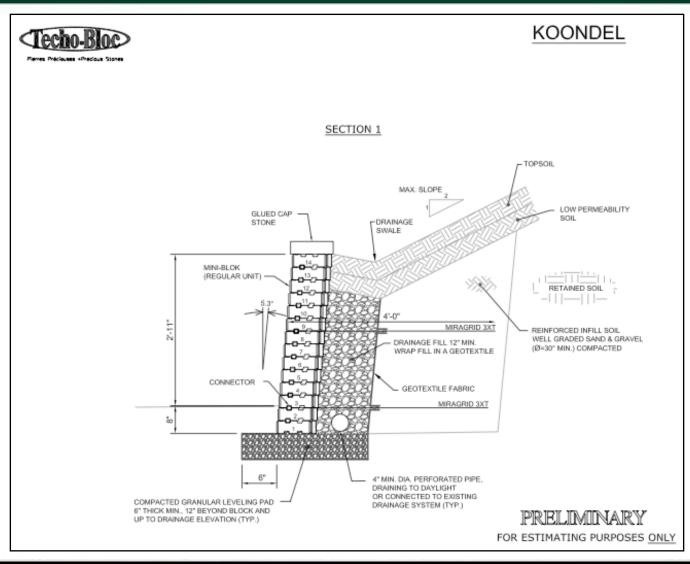
MAXIMUM HEIGHT FOR WALL WITHOUT THE USE OF GEOGRID (in optimal conditions)

Type of wall	Max height inclined	Max height straight	Degrees	
Garden Walls Econo	30" (75 cm)		13,2	
Escala	3' (90 cm)	30° (75 cm)	4,4	
Creta	3" (90 cm)	30" [75 cm]	5,5	
Mini-Creta Plus 3"	3' [90 cm]	30" (75 cm)	5,3	
Mini-Creta Plus 6"	3' (90 cm)	30" (75 cm)	5,3	
Quarry Stone 100 mm	3' [90 cm]	30" (75 cm)	4,0	
Quarry Stone 200 mm	3' [90 cm)	30" [75 cm]	4,0	
Slope and Split Face Block	35 [1,1 cm]		14,5	
Mini-Blok	3' [90 cm]	30" (75 cm)	5,3	
Blok Monumental	10" (3 m)	7' [2,13 m]	10,8	
Suprema ·	32" (81 cm)	32" (81 cm)	4.5	

Note: The maximum heights presented in this table are in relation to the construction of walls without the use of geogrid. In order to achieve greater heights, geogrid will be necessary, please fill in the Wall Design Form before beginning your project.

Note: The Mini-Creta Plus 3" and 6", Mini-Blok, Creta, Monumental Blok and Quarry Stone 100 mm and 200 mm offer the possibility of building a straight or inclined wall, a staircase, a pillar and inward or outward curves with the right application of the P.V.C. inserts.







- OSHA
 - > 6' → fall protection
 - Safety lines and harnesses
 - Safety nets and fencing systems
 - Evaluate feasibility of each
 - PPE
- International and Local Bldg codes
 - > 4' → requires engineering
- CT State
 - >3' requires permit



- Compaction
 - Responsibility
 - Foundation
 - Infill soils
 - Equipment







SRW Trends

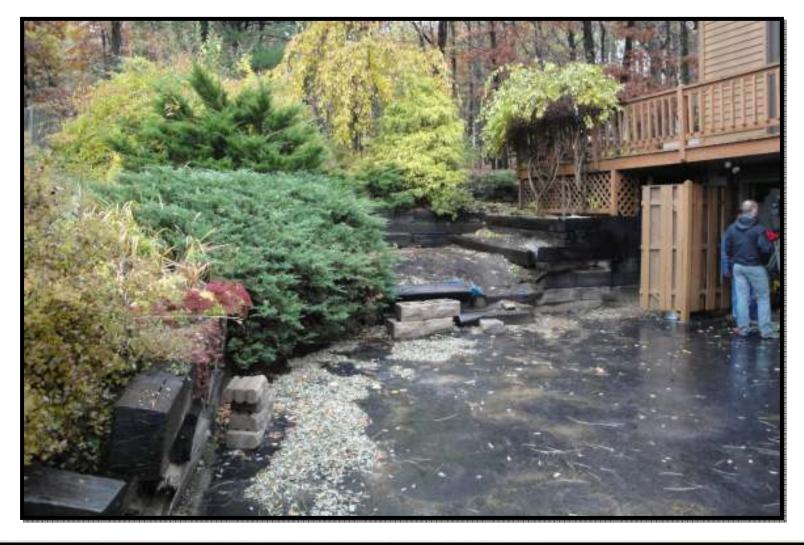
Trends



- Market Trends
 - Tumbled Facing Systems
 - Installer education
 - Utilization with other products
 - Pavers
 - Natural stone
 - articulating concrete block revetments

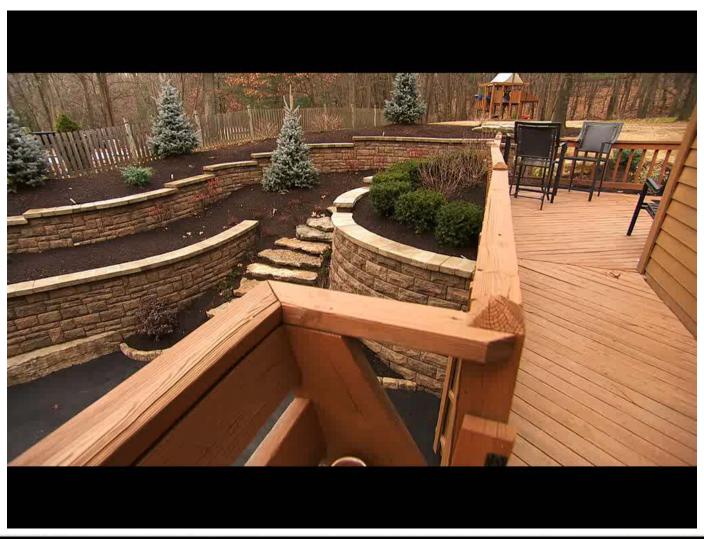
Trends





Trends





Thank you



Thank you for coming.

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For latest training videos and documents.